

## Gulf of Mexico Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin

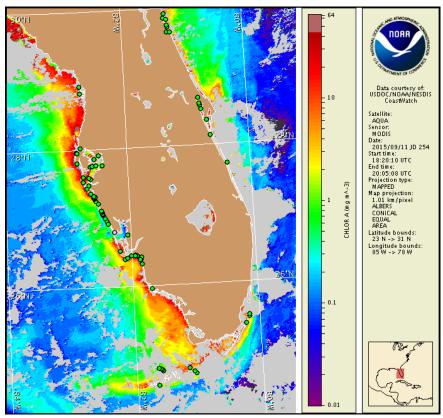
Region: Southwest Florida Monday, 14 September 2015

NOAA National Ocean Service

NOAA Satellite and Information Service

NOAA National Weather Service

Last bulletin: Tuesday, September 8, 2015



Satellite chlorophyll image with possible *K. brevis* HAB areas shown by red polygon(s), when applicable. Points represent cell concentration sampling data from September 4 to 11: red (high), orange (medium), yellow (low b), brown (low a), blue (very low b), purple (very low a), pink (present), and green (not present). Cell count data are provided by Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC) Fish and Wildlife Research Institute. For a list of sample providers and a key to the cell concentration categories, please see the HAB-OFS bulletin guide:

http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/habfs\_bulletin\_guide.pdf

Detailed sample information can be obtained through FWC Fish and Wildlife Research Institute at: http://myfwc.com/redtidestatus

To see previous bulletins and forecasts for other Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin regions, visit at: http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/bulletins.html

## **Conditions Report**

*Karenia brevis* (commonly known as Florida red tide) ranges from not present to background concentrations along the coast of southwest Florida, and is not present in the Florida Keys. No respiratory irritation is expected alongshore southwest Florida Monday, September 14 through Monday, September 21.

Check http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/beach\_conditions.html for recent, local observations.

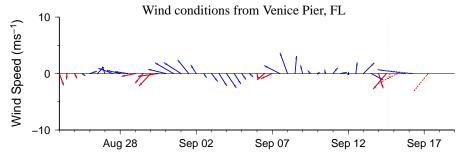
## **Analysis**

Recent samples collected along- and offshore the coast of southwest Florida from Pinellas to Monroe counties, including the Florida Keys, all indicate that *Karenia brevis* is not present, with the exception of one background observation sampled in Charlotte County at Boca Grande Pier (FWRI, MML, SCHD; 9/4-9/11).

Recent ensemble imagery (MODIS Aqua, 9/11) is partially obscured by clouds alongand offshore southwest Florida from Pinellas to Charlotte counties, limiting analysis in this region. Patches of elevated to very high chlorophyll (2 to >20  $\mu$ g/L) with the optical characteristics of *K. brevis* are visible in recent ensemble imagery from Pinellas County to northern Sarasota County and from northern Lee County to central Collier County.

Harmful algal bloom formation at the coast of southwest Florida is not expected today through Monday, September 21.

Lalime, Davis, Kavanaugh

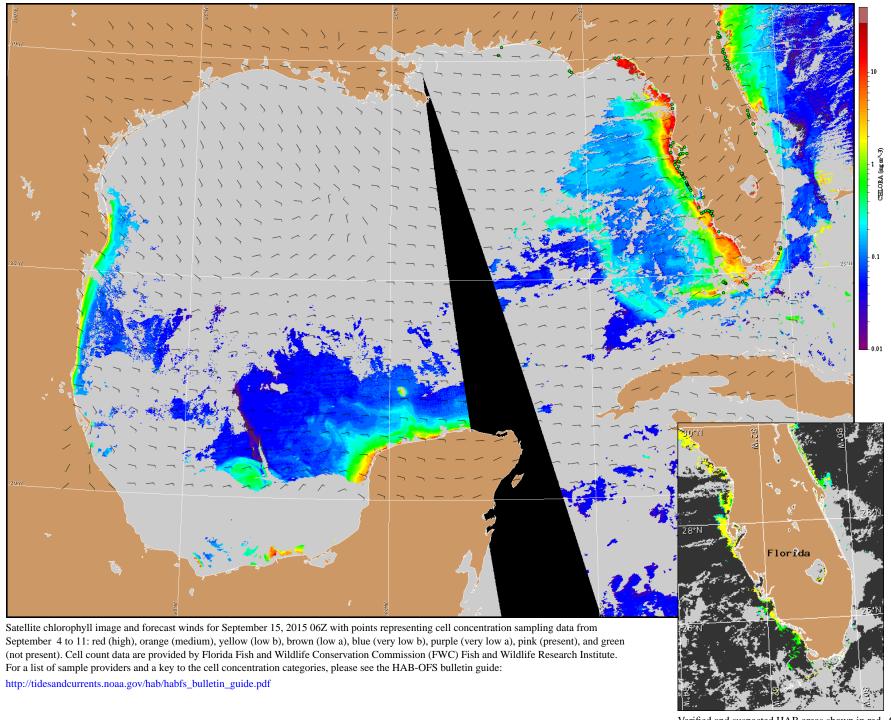


Wind speed and direction are averaged over 12 hours from buoy measurements. Length of line indicates speed; angle indicates direction. Red indicates that the wind direction favors upwelling near the coast. Values to the left of the dotted vertical line are measured values; values to the right are forecasts. Wind observation and forecast data provided by NOAA's National Weather Service (NWS).

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## Wind Analysis

**Englewood to Tarpon Springs (Venice)**: East winds (10kn, 5m/s) today. Northeast winds (10-15kn, 5-8m/s) tonight and Tuesday. East winds (5-15kn, 3-8m/s) Tuesday night through Friday.



Verified and suspected HAB areas shown in red. Other areas with *K. brevis* optical characteristics shown in yellow (see p. 1 analysis for interpretation).